

VOL. XLX. No. 9811.

六月廿七日一千八百四十九年

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1894.

六月廿七日

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. Atgat, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. George Street & Co., 39, Cornhill, Gordon Street, Ludgate Circus, E. C. Bates & Son, 21, Walbrook, E. C. H. Hardy & Co., 57, Walbrook, E. C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 100 & 104, Leadenhall Street, E. C. W. M. WILKINSON, 160, Fleet Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—AMERIQUE PRINCE, 36, Rue Lafitte, Paris.

NEW YORK.—J. STEWART HARRIS, THE LITTLE EVANGELIC OFFICE, 62, West 22d Street.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Posts generally.—BRAIN & BLACK, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOWE, Melbourne and Sydney.

CEYLON.—W. M. SMITH & Co., The APOTHECARY CO., Colombo.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—KELLY & WALSH, LTD., Singapore.

CHINA.—M. A. DA GRAL, Amoy, N. MOALIE & Co., LIMITED, Foochow, HANG & CO., Shanghai, LIAO, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LIAO, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & CO.

Banks.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853. HEAD OFFICE, LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID UP.....\$2,800,000. RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....\$2,800,000. RESERVE FUND.....\$275,000.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at the rate of 2% per annum on the Daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 15 months 5% " " 6 " 4% " " 3 " 8% A. G. MARSHALL, Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, May 17, 1894. 825

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ PER CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on

FIXED DEPOSIT at 5 PER CENT. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 15, 1894. 1615

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....\$1,600,000. SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,255,000. PAID-UP.....\$662,600.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at the Rate of 2% per annum on the Daily Balance.

On FIXED DEPOSITS:—

For 12 Months.....5% For 6 Months.....4% For 3 Months.....3% JOHN THURBURN, Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, June 18, 1893. 238

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000. SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....\$500,000.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Directors: D. GILLIES, Esq., H. STOLTERVOET, Esq., CHAN, KIAI SHAN, CHOW TUNG SHANG, Esq., KWAN HOI CHURN, Esq., G. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Branches: LONDON, YOKOHAMA, SHANGHAI AND AMOY.

Bankers: THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, PARK'S BANKING CO. AND THE ALLIANCE BANK (LTD.).

Interest for 12 months Fixed 5%.

Hongkong, May 24, 1893. 47

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000. RESERVE FUND.....\$4,200,000. RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$10,000,000.

CO. OF DIRECTORS:—

G. J. HOLLYDAY, Esq., Chairman. J. S. MOSEY, Esq., Deputy Chairman.

R. M. GRAY, Esq., A. McConachie, Esq., H. Hopkins, Esq., S. O. Michelson, Esq., H. H. Joseph, Esq., D. R. SASSON, Esq., Julius Kramer, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER: Hongkong—T. JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER: Shanghai—H. M. BEVIS, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING CO., LTD.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 3% per annum on the daily balance.

On FIXED DEPOSITS:—

For 3 months 3% per annum.

" 12 " 5 " "

T. JACKSON, Esq., Manager.

Hongkong, May 31, 1894. 393

Intimations.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Fifty-Sixth Ordinary Half Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, No. 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, on MONDAY, the 20th Instant, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Account, declaring a Dividend, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 16th to 30th Instant, inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, T. ARNOLD, Secretary.

Hongkong, July 11, 1894. 1146

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

IN accordance with the Provisions of No. 101 of the Articles of Association of the General Meeting, the Day this Day declared an Extra DIVIDEND for the Half Year ended 30th June, 1894, of EIGHT PER CENT. upon the Paid-up Capital.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS Payable at the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK will be issued to Shareholders on SATURDAY, the 28th Instant.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 20th to 28th Instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHEWS & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, July 14, 1894. 1173

STAINFIELD'S FAMILY HOTEL.

SUPERIOR BOARD & RESIDENCE, with every convenience.

Mrs. STAINFIELD, 1, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, June 30, 1894. 1102

THE NEW BALMORAL GOLD MINING CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRD CALL of 50 CENTS per Share, on the Shares issued at One Dollar, has now been made in accordance with the Prospectus, and FALLS DUE on the 1st of AUGUST next. Same should be PAID to the Undersigned, at No. 9, Praya Central, to whom the Scrip should be sent for endorsement.

By Order of the Board.

W. HUTTON POTT, Secretary.

Hongkong, July 4, 1894. 1116

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

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FIXED DEPOSIT at 5 PER CENT. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 15, 1893. 1615

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For 12 Months.....5% For 6 Months.....4% For 3 Months.....3%

JOHN THURBURN, Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, June 18, 1893. 238

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000. SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....\$500,000.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Directors: D. GILLIES, Esq., H. STOLTERVOET, Esq., CHAN, KIAI SHAN, CHOW TUNG SHANG, Esq., KWAN HOI CHURN, Esq., G. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Branches: LONDON, YOKOHAMA, SHANGHAI AND AMOY.

Bankers: THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, PARK'S BANKING CO. AND THE ALLIANCE BANK (LTD.).

Interest for 12 months Fixed 5%.

Hongkong, May 24, 1893. 47

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

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MANAGER: Shanghai—H. M. BEVIS, Esq.

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On FIXED DEPOSITS:—

For 3 months 3% per annum.

" 12 " 5 " "

T. JACKSON, Esq., Manager.

Hongkong, May 31, 1894. 393

Business Notices.



LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

ARE NOW BOOKING HOME ORDERS FOR THEIR CHOICE NEW TEAS.

" CUMSHAW MIXTURE " a MIXTURE of Finest Par 5-Catty Box, \$ 8.50 Per Catty Tea, blended in Foochow Par 10-Catty do. \$15.00 LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.'s SELECTED PURE CEYLON Par 5-lbs. do. \$ 8.75 TEA. Par 10-lbs. do. \$14.75

Above Prices include Freight, Duty, Delivery and all Charges to any address in the United Kingdom.

Hongkong, June 23, 1894. 1091

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on the DATES named:—

FOR STEAMSHIP. DATE. REMARKS.

SHANGHAI.....Surat.....About 30th July.....Freight or Passage.

LONDON, &c.....Clyde.....Noon, 2nd August.....See Special Advertisement.

JAPAN.....Azuoka.....Noon, 3rd August.....Freight or Passage.

SHANGHAI.....Java.....About 3rd August.....Freight or Passage.

LONDON, &c.....Marsella.....About 7th August.....Freight or Passage.

For further Particulars, apply to H. H. JOSEPH, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, July 26, 1894. 1186

H. H. JOSEPH, Superintendent.

H. H. JOSEPH, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, July 26, 1894. 1186

Mails.

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS
TO JAPAN, THE UNITED
STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND
SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE,
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND
HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
Belgic (via Nagasaki), Kobe, Inland Sea, W'nesday, Aug. 1, Yokohama and (via Honolulu) ... at 1 p.m.
Oceanic (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama) ... at 1 p.m.
Gorgo (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama) ... at 1 p.m.

THE Steamship *BELGIC* will be
despatched for SAN FRANCISCO,
via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA,
YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on
WEDNESDAY, the 1st August, at 1 p.m.,
connection being made at Yokohama with
Steamers from Shanghai.

Steamers of this line pass through the
INLAND SEA OF JAPAN and call at
HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to
break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passengers Tickets granted to
England, France, and Germany by all trans-
Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal
cities of the United States or Canada.

Rates and particulars of the various routes
may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted
to Missionaries, members of the Naval,
Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services,
to European officials in service of China
and Japan, and to Government officials and
their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-
embarking at San Francisco for China or
Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will
be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This
allowance does not apply to through fares
from China and Japan to Europe.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to
address in full; and same will be received
at the Company's Office until 5 p.m. the
day previous to sailing.

General Invoices to accompany Cargo
designed to points beyond San Francisco,
in the United States, should be sent to the Col-
lector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
agent.

Hongkong, July 3, 1894. 1115

U. S. Mail Line.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND
HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
Peru (via Nagasaki, Sato, Aug. 11, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama) ... at 1 p.m.

City of Rio Janeiro (via Nagasaki, W'nesday, Aug. 29, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama) ... at 1 p.m.

City of Peking (via Nagasaki, Kobe, W'nesday, Sept. 19, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) ... at 1 p.m.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship *PERU* will be
despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND
SEA and YOKOHAMA, on SATURDAY,
11th August, at 1 p.m., taking Passengers
and Freight for Japan, the United States,
and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the
INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at
HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to
break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passengers Tickets granted to
England, France, and Germany by all trans-
Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal
cities of the United States or Canada.

Rates may be obtained upon application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO
EUROPE have the choice of the Overland
Rail route from San Francisco, including
the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL
PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER
and RIO GRANDE and NORTHERN
PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANA-
DIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment
of \$10.00 Gold in addition to the regular
tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders FOR OVER-
LAND CITIES in the United States have
between San Francisco and Chicago, the
option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC,
CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC,
DENVER and RIO GRANDE and other
direct connecting Railways, and from Chi-
cago to destination, the choice of direct
line.

Particulars of the various routes can be
had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted
to Missionaries, members of the Naval,
Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services,
to European officials in service of China
and Japan, and to Government officials and
their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlanitid and
Inland Cities of the United States, via
Overland Railway to Havana, Trinidad,
and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico,
Central and South America, by the Com-
pany's connecting Steamers.

Parcel will be received on board until 4
p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcels
will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value
of same is required.

General Invoices to accompany Cargo
destined to points beyond San Francisco
in the United States, should be sent to the
Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes,
addressed to the Collector of Customs at San
Francisco.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
agent.

Hongkong, July 24, 1894. 1123

To-day's Advertisements.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE
0082 OF 1894.

COMPANIES WINDING-UP.
M. J. JUSTICE VAUGHAN WILLIAMS.

In the Matter of the Companies Acts 1862
to 1890, AND
In the Matter of the ECONOMIC FIRE
OFFICE, LIMITED.

THE CREDITORS of the above-named
Company residing in the United
Kingdom or on the Continent of Europe
are required on or before the 10th day of
August, 1894, and the Creditors of the
above-named Company residing elsewhere
than as aforesaid are required on or before
the 31st of December, 1894, to send their
Names and Addresses and the Particulars
of their DEBTS or CLAIMS, and the Names
and Addresses of their Solicitors (if any) to
Mr. JOHN EDWARD CHAMNEY and Mr.
WILLIAM ARTHUR BEVAN, of No. 39, Lombard
Street, in the City of London, England,
and the Liquidators of the said Company,
and if so required by Notice in writing from
the said Liquidators, to their Solicitors
and to whom and where their said Debts or
Claims at the Chambers of the Registrar
Companies (Winding-up), at the Bankruptcy
Buildings, Carter Street, London, England,
at such time as shall be specified in such
Notice or in default thereof, they will be
excluded from the benefit of any Distribution
made before such Debts are proved.

THE 14th DAY, 1894, at 12 o'clock at Noon, at the said
Chambers, is appointed for hearing and
adjudicating upon the DEBTS or CLAIMS
of those Creditors residing in the United
Kingdom or on the Continent of Europe, and
MONDAY, the 14th day of January, 1895,
at 12 o'clock at Noon, is appointed for hearing
and adjudicating upon the DEBTS or CLAIMS
of those Creditors residing elsewhere
than as aforesaid.

Dated this 7th day of June, 1894.

H. J. HOOD,
Registrar.

DAVIDSON & MORRIS,
40/42, Queen Victoria Street,
LONDON, E.C.

Solicitors for the Liquidators.

1224

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN Interim DIVIDEND at the Rate of
TWO AND A HALF PER CENT. (One
Dollar and Twenty-five Cents per Share)
for the Six Months ending 30th June,
1894, will be PAID to those Persons, who
are Registered as SHAREHOLDERS in
the above Company, on MONDAY, the 13th
August, 1894.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be
CLOSED from the 7th to the 13th
August, both days inclusive.

By Order—WM. MATHISEN,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, July 26, 1894. 1227

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY
AND MELBOURNE.

The Co.'s Steamship
Taituan, A. O. Anderson, Comr'der,
will be despatched on
above on WEDNESDAY, the 1st August,
at 3 p.m.

The attention of Passengers is directed
to the Royal Accommodation offered
by this Steamer. First-class Saloon
is situated forward of the Engines.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWINE,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 26, 1894. 1207

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, ADEN, SURZ,
PORT SAID,

MEDITERRANEAN AND
BLACK SEA PORTS, ALEXANDRIA,
MARSEILLES, LONDON.

HAVRE AND BORDEAUX:

ALSO—

PORTS OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 8th August,
1894, at Noon, the Company's S.S.
CALEDONIAN, Commd'ndant FLANDIN,
with MAILS, will leave this Port for the
above places.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, July 26, 1894. 1223

Dakin, Gruickshank &
Company, Ltd.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

FIRST-CLASS DISPENSING at prices
that will bear comparison with first-
rate pharmacies at home.

Every care is taken to ensure prompt
despatch; all Drugs and Chemicals
used are guaranteed to be of the finest
quality, and all the Europeans in the
firm are qualified by British examination.

PATENT MEDICINES, INVALIDS'
REQUISITES, SURGICAL APPLI-
ANCES, Etc., Etc., at Current
Rates.

SPONGES, PERFUMERY, TOILET
REQUISITES.

MAILS BY THE GERMAN PACKET.—

The German Contract Packet Karteinsch

will be despatched on FRIDAY,
the 27th Instant, with Mails for the

United Kingdom, Europe and coun-
tries beyond, via Bremen; to the

Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah,
Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta,
etc., &c.

For SWITZERLAND, GENEVA,
LAUSANNE, BERN, Fribourg, etc.,
on Friday, the 27th August.

For SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE,
YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA & VAN-
COUVER, B.C.—

For Empress of China, at 11.30 a.m., on
Tuesday, the 27th August.

For SINGAPORE,—

Per Kriemhild, at 3.30 p.m., on Thurs-
day, the 27th August.

For SINGAPORE & NEW YORK.—

Per Ben Hur, at 4.30 p.m., on Friday,
the 27th Inst., instead of as previously
notified.

For SANDAKAN & KUDAT.—

Per Memnon, at 5 p.m., on Friday, the
30th Inst.

For HOIHOW & PAKHOI.—

Per Frit, at 5 p.m., on Friday, the
27th Inst.

For HOIHOW & HAIPHONG.—

Per Hoi, at 8.30 a.m., on Saturday,
the 28th Inst.

For SINGAPORE, SAMARANG & SOU-
TH BAYA.—

Per Hongay, at 3.30 p.m., on Saturday,
the 28th Inst.

For SWATOW & BANGKOK.—

Per Phra Chao Chom Kao, at 9 a.m., on
Sunday, the 29th Inst.

For SINGAPORE.—

Per Kriemhild, at 3.30 p.m., on Thurs-
day, the 2nd August.

For NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.—

Per Anona, at 11.30 a.m., on Friday,
the 3rd August.

For KOBE.—

For Lyderton, at 5 p.m., on Monday,
the 6th August.

For SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA,
VICTORIA & TACOMA.—

Per Sita, at 11.30 a.m., on Tuesday,
the 7th August.

For SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE,
YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA & VAN-
COUVER, B.C.—

Per Empress of China, at 11.30 a.m., on
Wednesday, the 16th August.

The Dispensary is open from 7 a.m. to
7.30 p.m. on WEEK DAYS and from 10
a.m. to 6 p.m. on SUNDAYS, but Medicine
may be obtained at any hour, day or
night.

Any Complaints should be addressed to
the Manager.

The Mail closes at 5 p.m.

1109

To-day's Advertisements.

NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND
NAGASAKI.

(Passing through the INLAND SEA).

The Co.'s Steamship
Nürnberg,

Captain H. W. WALTER, will
leave for the above Ports
on or about WEDNESDAY, the 1st August.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong,

The Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, intimate an interim dividend of \$1.25 per share for the six months ending 30th June last.

At the Magistracy to-day, before Mr. Weddhouse, two Chinese were charged with assaulting a man who had tried to keep them from insulting a Chinese woman on the Tsimshui ferry launch on the 23rd inst. The first defendant was fined \$25 and the second was dismissed.

A 'arrestee' was brought up on remand in the Police Court to-day, charged with attempting to obtain goods by false pretences. He had gone into the Wing Hong shop in Queen's Road Central and ordered about \$90 worth of European clothing; he said his brother was one of the Yau-sat Fat Hong partners. This turned out to be absolutely unfounded, and the prisoner was sent to goal for six months.

The Korean trouble is causing an abnormal boom in the coal market, and an abnormal demand for steamers as well. Hongkong coal has now a splendid opportunity to gain a footing in ports hitherto supplied exclusively with Japan coal, which is now almost all bought up at a high premium. The steamship *Riversdale*, which has been for some months running between Hongkong and Hongkong under charter, will, after her next trip south, go to Wabu and Chinkiang with a full cargo of 'Charbonnages' coal, and will afterwards spend some months in Japan waters on a coasting charter.

An American auxiliary expedition left St. John's, Newfoundland, early in July for Borden Bay, Greenland, to bring home Lieutenant Peary and his twelve companions.

Mr. Annot Reid, writing from London under date of 21st June, says:—The views of the Colonial Office regarding the proposed British dollar have been materially changed by the fact that the unemployed Indian is willing to coin such a dollar at a low charge. With a little more pressure from the banks and merchants, assent would probably be given to the creation of a British dollar of the same weight and fineness as the Mexican. The Colonial Office was chiefly concerned as to the attitude of the majority of the European merchants and of the Chinese traders as a class.

The following remarks, which are taken from *Truth*, are dealt with in another column—Two third-class Master Gunners at Hongkong lately summoned up courage to send complaints to the General respecting their loss by the official rate of exchange of the dollar, which is far above the current market rate as to make one of them 21. 6s. and the other £3. 6s. 6d. out of pocket on a month's pay. The official reply begins with the promising remark 'The Major-General considers that these complaints are entirely sentimental.' Entirely sentimental is good, for a man who has lost about 40 per cent. of his month's pay. The Major-General, I take it, gets the full value in storing of the trifling remuneration awarded for his valued services; otherwise I doubt not that his own sentiments on this sentimental matter would be decidedly strong, though too strong for reproduction. The last officer is of opinion, it seems, that the dollar will speedily recover itself, and he seems to think that, taking the ups with the downs, the man gains as much as they lose by the discrepancy between the official and market rates. The history of the dollar during the last eighteen months, however, in no way supports this rose-coloured theory; nor do I, nor any one else that I have come across, share the Major-General's anticipations of the speedy rehabilitation of the silver currency. Men who have been receiving a large percentage less than their lawful pay month by month for a year and a half, and who have no prospect before them but a continuance of the loss, have a right to protest. If the Government regards the grievance as purely one of sentiment, then the Government can have no serious objection to put it right. Unless there is a deliberate design of making a profit out of the men—and the Major-General commanding at Hongkong denies that the Government desires such a profit, or that it is really making any—they can be no practical difficulty about paying at the market rate.

THE PLAGUE IN HONGKONG.

The search parties operating under the direction of the Permanent Committee of the Sanitary Board are now turning their attention not merely to the discovery of plague cases and insanitary houses, but also to over-crowding, and nocturnal surprise visits have been made, especially among the coolie boarding-houses, where there is reason to suspect dangerous crowding or returned refugees.

The night visits have, for some reason, caused a good deal of ill-feeling among the Chinese, just as the ordinary visits did when first started. There is no apparent reason why there should be reasonable objection to night visits more than day visits; but whether reasonable or not the Chinese do object, very strongly. It is a pity, but it cannot be helped; the searching cannot be stopped at the whim of the Chinese.

It happened, however, that there has been some informality or oversight in connection with last night's visit; for the Permanent Committee never gave any authority for it.

Last night, the soldiers and volunteer searchers went through every house from Lee Yuen Street East to the Macao Wharf, between Queen's Road and the Praya—about 500 houses in all; they entered every room and counted the occupants, taking careful records of the numbers. To-day, however, an order has been issued to stop the night visits until further notice.

There have been numerous complaints of the soldiers misconducting themselves; and there are persistent accusations of 'squeezing.' The fact that the Chinese never take action in the proper way to expose such cases, but merely spread damaging reports, considerably discredits such stories. Anyhow, the visits must be continued; all that can be done is to prove the complaints to

The following are the statistics of the Lai-chi-kok Hospital for the 22nd, 23rd and 24th inst., published in the *Chinese Mail* (*Wah Tsu Yat Fo*):—

	22nd	23rd	24th
Admissions	9	7	3
Deaths	3	6	5
Discharged	6	4	3
Under Treatment	51	48	43

The following are the statistics of the Hongkong Hospitals for the twenty-four hours to noon to-day:—

	Hospital						
Admissions	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
Deaths	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
Discharged	10	33	41	30	31	30	31

THE DRAINS AND THE RECLAMATION.

The Bonham Strand drain, which has been frequently mentioned of late, is a purely local one, about 600 feet long, from the upper end to the outlet. It is a very old drain, and is connected with about fifty houses in all. About August, 1893, the Praya Reclamation Department began filling in near the outfall of this drain, and took special precautions to avoid blocking it; the outlet is directly under the Bonham Strand Wharf (the limit of that Section) and rubbish was allowed to be dumped close alongside the wharf; a man was put to work specially at keeping the course clear for the drain. Mr Bowdler, however, was taken ill about this time and confined to his room; when he next went to Bonham Strand he found that during his absence Mr Cooper had given instructions not to trouble further about keeping the drain clear, it did not matter. So the rubbish dumped alongside the wharf was allowed to fall across the mouth of the drain and partially block it. Mr Bowdler asked Mr Cooper about this, and was told 'The new drains are all finished there; the old drain is no more needed.' Two small street-gullies still emptied rain-water into it, but this was nothing worth notice. Now, after the drain had been getting more and more obstructed for about six months—though, we believe, never completely blocked—it was found that sewage was pouring in all the time, and was of course accumulating there. It appears that when the P.W.D. speak of the new system of drains being finished in any district, what they mean is that the street pipes are all laid but the houses are still draining into the old drains or into the soil as before. Thus, the word 'finished' means that the most important part is not yet begun. What was by Mr Cooper's direct order that the drain was allowed to be blocked, as not worth the trouble of keeping clear, simply because new sewers had been laid so that they were as yet taking little or none of the sewage.

Of course, the result of such a block was frigidity; but there is no ground for connecting it with the outbreak of bubonic plague. A plan of the city, with the plague cases dotted in their proper streets, shows that the area of this drain was considerably less affected than other parts.

The Wing Lok Street drain is another typical specimen of blundering. There is a drain coming all the way down from the Peak, and there was a direct outlet before the old reclamation several years ago. When that part was filled in, however, for some inexcusable reason the drain was turned sharp to the westward, at an angle of about 80 degrees, and naturally such a sudden double-back at the bottom of a great slope caused constant blocks at the corner. Then the P.W.D. saw the necessity of cutting the drain out straight to sea; but instead of entirely filling in the weak outlet, it was arranged to let the weak sewer have a narrow passage, and also to be a relieving branch for the direct drain in heavy rains, all water over a certain height in the direct drain being left to overflow and go west. The reclaimed ground, however, subsided a foot or two, and the drain with it; but the part near the outlet was built on piles, and could not adapt itself to changing circumstances; so the seaward part of the drain acquired an upward slope, and the sewage was taken at the bottom. Thus the whole of the subsoil in that district gradually developed into a huge cesspool, and the pollution probably goes ten feet deep at least—perhaps twenty or more.

For the rest of the new Reclamation, every precaution is being taken, to guard against blocking drains at present in existence, new or old, separate or otherwise, and also to maintain working gradients for all drains. For instance, the Reclamation Department went out of its way to take up the Ico-house Street drain as far as Gardner Road, in order to avoid trouble with gradients, angles, outfalls, etc. The storm-water drains, which are not intended for sewage at all and are not trapped to prevent back-flow, are as a rule of fast gradient, and are not always fulfilling their supposed duty of taking all the sewage and keeping it from letting out any smells above ground until it reaches the sea. The old drain, which used to take both storm-water and sewage, and which are now supposed to get nothing at all, are as a matter of fact getting sewage and no water. This is what the Public Works people mean when they say 'the new system is now complete.'

As a matter of fact, even if it does become really complete, the sewage will still pour into the harbour, and the Chinese will still be pestilential. There is, as Mr Chadwick says, 'a good tide-sweeper through the harbour,' but somehow that does not seem to pour out corners like the one near Sisson's office. If water-closets become general, even among Europeans alone, the predominance of expert opinion is that the Colony will become unhygienic altogether.

What Mr Chadwick first came to Hongkong, he was like Mr Crook—he had

CORRESPONDENCE.

NOON-TIME VISITS TO CHINESE HOUSES.

To the Editor of the 'CHINA MAIL.'

Hongkong, July 26.

Sir,—A paragraph appeared in your morning contemporary of to-day's date as follows:—'Yesterday a new departure was made, a house-to-house visitation being conducted by night. It commenced at nine o'clock and the work was carried on until midnight. The visitation is to be conducted by night, and that what is to be done for the second one up in the air? This problem, however, presents no difficulties to the Sundaik's mind. He relates some three feet of the bottom end of the next pole to the 30th of the top end of the first one, and then, putting in his ring, that the second stick to it, and, ascending as before, continues to lengthen his ladder indefinitely.'

Mr. J. R. Sanderson, the capital, Mrs. Pryer's book is a valuable guide-book.

Six Chinese friends have asked what they are to do in the event of their houses being invaded between 9 p.m. and midnight; others have told me, at all risks, they will contest the right of people to enter their private residences at night without a warrant; others again appear to think that the whole Government of the Colony has been surrendered into the hands of the military, and that the Colony, being under martial law, the only thing to be done is to leave it as quickly as possible. But, Mr. Editor, as an old resident and a person of some experience of this Colony and of its inhabitants, I would appeal to the Governor, though your columns, and ask what on earth is to be gained by wantonly alienating the good wishes of every single Chinese residing here by trampling upon their ideas of privacy and home life in this way!—Yours,

ENGLISHMAN.

REVIEW:

FROM A NEW STANDPOINT.*

We have already acknowledged the receipt of the latest, and, in many respects, most comprehensive work yet published concerning British North Borneo. It seemed worth perusal and we have therefore the pleasure of publishing it, as follows:—

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